

Indiana State Sentinel.

TERMS—INvariably in ADVANCE:
Weekly paper, \$2 a year—Semi-Weekly, \$4 a year.

INDIANAPOLIS, OCTOBER 4, 1849.

Our letter from "our reeler" will be found in another column. He talks about Pops and Kings as if they were but common folks. The despotic discipline of a man-of-war, it appears, has not eradicated the republican notions, so far. We think he will stick.

ON THE DEMOCRATIC!—A letter written in the N. Y. Tribune, from Oregon city, confesses that the Democrats were triumphant in that Territory, at the recent elections, and that whiggery has a poor show of indifferent material in that far off region!

—We were mistaken in the amount of loss by the burning of Loux's brewery. Our estimate was only for the building—the contents destroyed, such as grain, swell, kegs, tubes, and fixtures generally, would make the aggregate loss not less than \$2,000.

BUTLER DIVORCE CASE.—The Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas has decided in favor of the petition of Pierce Butler, asking for a divorce from his wife, Fanny Kemble Butler. The divorce is absolute, and gives to each entire freedom, as if no marriage had ever taken place.

—The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts, held at Springfield, Sept. 19, nominated George H. Boutwell, of Groton, for Governor, and Henry W. Cushman, of Barnstable, for Lt. Governor. Resolutions were passed in opposition to the extension of slavery, but not making the point a party test.

There are trees in Indiana, from whose sprouts frigate "striped jackets" are made—as Chapman can testify.—Brookville American.

Any one who can contrive to get a sight at Clarksons' back, will have ocular proof of the fact. He has a "striped jacket" that won't wear out.

THE FRIEND OF YOUTH.—Mrs. BAILEY, wife of the editor of the *National Era*, wishes to start a new paper with this title. Her prospectus is published in the last *Era*. Mrs. B. formerly published a paper of this character at Cincinnati and those who remember that, will not need further assurance that the new paper will be worthy of liberal patronage. It will be published at Washington, D. C., at 50 cts. a year for a single copy; five copies for \$2. To commence first November.

DANGER!—We don't exactly know whose duty it is now to look after the bridge over the lower canal; but this we do know, that it is the duty of the Marshal to examine it, find out who are responsible, and see that they attend at once to its wretched and unsafe condition. To say nothing of carriages, it is absolutely unsafe for foot passengers. Has the Plank Road Company looked at it? Or does it belong to the Council till their toll gates are erected? Not a moment should be lost in attending to it, or there will be heavy damages to pay if not an indictment for manslaughter found. Look at it, Sims.

—We are gratified to meet our talented friend B. F. Brown, Esq. of Washington City, who is now in our place, on a visit to the Hoosier State. Mr. Brown is connected with the Washington Union, and we trust that our democratic friends will extend their aid, to give a large additional increase to its circulation, as it is an able political journal, and will be invaluable during the existence of the present corrupt administration of the general government which it is battling so fearlessly and effectively.

WASHINGTON, 23d Sept.
George W. Cutler, Navy Agent at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, vice Cushman; and John Rice, Naval Storekeeper at the same port.—*Republic*.
We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial, that this is the George W. Cutler, late of this State, and who married Mrs. Drake, the celebrated actress. If so, perhaps the President was not aware that he is a Canadian, and was never naturalized, at least, to our knowledge. But that we suppose his whiggery will cover; and if he is kept in, we hope he will pay us a small fee we once advanced on a certain occasion, and which caused certain doors to be opened.

The Indiana State Sentinel, if the Editor was not such a rampant Democrat, and so violent in his political sentiments, would be a most acceptable paper. Chapman is one of the most enterprising Editors in the State, and deserves credit for his industry and enterprise, if nothing else. We always read his paper with much pleasure. As the organ of the Democratic party of the State, it is worthy of those whose principles it so ably advocates.—*White River Standard*, (Whig.)

—We are under obligations to the editor of the Standard, for his good opinion of us, notwithstanding the demerit which precedes its expression and qualifies it.

We have accidentally omitted, by the way, heretofore to state, as we should have done, that the "White River Standard," is a handsomely printed double medium sheet, issued at Bedford, Lawrence county, by LEONARD GREEN, Esq., formerly one of the editors of the New Albany Bulletin. The new paper is highly creditable in every respect, except its politics, which are whig, and ultra whig, we suppose. We can't conscientiously approve of it in that particular. With this exception, we wish it that abundant prosperity which it will undoubtedly merit.

—The "Bloomington Herald" has been revised by its former editor, Mr. DAVISON. It re-appears in new type, and is neatly gotten up all round. The only drawback, is its politics, which are whig.

The whig editors, at least, don't seem to be much discouraged at their recent defeat, judging from their renewed efforts in the newspaper line. We hope the democrats will profit by the hint, and afford the editors of their own side the means to battle successfully and creditably, both to themselves and the party. The best weapons of warfare, in politics, are good newspapers; and they cannot be good unless well supported.

By the way, the Anderson Democrat, is much improved of late. It is ably edited, and will make itself felt in future.

From the *Augusta Age*, Sept. 20.

Results of the Maine Election!
Our returns, published in another place, show the election of Dr. HUBBARD for Governor by the people, by a majority of 1,000—and a democratic net gain on the Presidential vote of 1848, of 8,500.

The election of 14 democratic Senators to 11 by the allied forces of federalism and abolitionism. The remaining Senators will be democratic. (This statement is subject to qualification by the result in Piscataquis.)

The election of at least 87 democratic members of the House of Representatives to 60 of the allied forces—4 districts yet to be ascertained.

The fruits of the victory on the 10th, may therefore be summed up as follows:

A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT throughout—and a DEMOCRATIC UNITED STATES SENATOR for six years from the 4th of March, 1851.

So it seems we have won a glorious victory in Maine, instead of barely escaping defeat, as reported by the telegraph. Who wouldn't pay for tell-tell-graphic despatches?

Letter from the Mediterranean.

U. S. SHIP CONSTITUTION,
MESSINA HARBOR, Aug. 10, 1849.

DEAR FATHER:—Since my last letter to you, we have been to Gaeta, a small country place about forty miles north of Naples, and the summer residence of His Majesty, the King of Naples, and also, during the troubles and broils of Rome, the temporary residence of His Holiness, the Pope.

On the day of our arrival at Gaeta, most of the officers, together with the minister at the court of Naples from the U. S. States, Col. Rowan, paid an official visit to the King of Naples. I was unable to go, as I was on duty. But I was luckier the next day, when the official visit was paid to the Pope.

But I must say that I did not miss much in the visit to the King, as there was nothing to see, where he lives, as it is in very common style; and the same day we had the honor of being paid a visit by both His Majesty Ferdinand II. King of the Two Sicilies, and His Holiness, Pope Pius IX. Very few vessels can brag of having a Pope and a King on board at the same time. There were, besides ourselves, several Neapolitan and Spanish vessels in the harbor, perhaps fifteen in all, and each frigate a salute of twenty-one guns, for both the Pope and the King, on their coming to and going from our ship. You could not imagine what an excitement, merely on account of two men. So goes the world, at least the old one.

Both the Pope and the King are inclined to corpulence. The Pope is a man of medium stature; the King, on the contrary, is very tall; but has not by far so intelligent a countenance as the Pope, though far more stern. I shall not enter into any more detailed account of these two great personages, as it is of no importance.

On the same day, the 22d of August, we sailed for Naples, where we arrived the next day; and the next after we left for the city of Messina, on the island of Sicily, where we arrived on the 7th of Aug. We are expecting to sail from here in a few days for Palermo, on the same island, about a day's sail from here. We will not remain there long, however, and it is thought we will go to Naples again. We will not have much more cruising this summer, as it will soon be time to go into winter quarters.

Yours,
GEORGE.

—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, who "goes it blind" for Taylor, recently had the following ridiculous paragraph in one of his letters. We don't often see such nonsense in the Journal of Commerce:

"It is the good fortune of General Taylor, so early in his administration, to have the opportunity of following the example of Washington, and in a matter so nearly affecting the honor of the American Union."

It would have been a little better "fortune," we think, if Taylor could have escaped the ridiculous affair altogether.

By the way, the *petitiot* at the bottom of this affair, is said to be the one which made some stir on a former occasion at Washington. The Louisville Democrat, quoting a correspondent of a New York paper says—

"It appears that the lady in question is the somewhat noted Signorina America Vespucci, who figured at Washington in fashionable circles some years ago; and wished a piece of land as the last remaining descendant of Americus, the discoverer of this continent. She spent some years in Paris, previous to her coming to this country. It is reported that she has been somewhat somewhat. Poussin and Clayton, being both gal-lants, ought to understand the rules made and provided for such cases, but they have gotten into a muddle about it. The ill feeling displayed in their language grows out of this feeling matter, and not out of the tobacco and the salvage. The fuss made about it is ridiculous."

We don't wonder that these fellows are showing their teeth to one another so savagely!

—TREASURER OF STATE.—Col. James P. Drake of Indianapolis is announced in the State Sentinel as a candidate for State Treasurer. Hon. Benjamin R. Edmonston, is urged by the Paoli Eagle as a candidate for the same office. Both these gentlemen are "home" capable and faithful to the constitution. We have so many good men capable of filling responsible offices that it will be difficult to decide between them. Ought not the legislature in this emergency, to distribute the offices in their gift as much as possible throughout all sections of the State? The North have capable and deserving men, so have the South, the East, the West and the middle portion of the State, and the offices should be as equally distributed among them as possible.—*Rushville Jacksonian*.

We see the name of A. P. Willard, Esq., favorably spoken of in connection with the office of State Treasurer. We are authorized to say that Mr. Willard, who is every way qualified for this important trust, will not be a candidate for this office. As the name of James Hughes, Esq., of Bloomington has been named for Agent of State, we cannot do less than bestow upon him the favorable consideration of the democracy of the State. We have known Mr. Hughes long and intimately, and believe him to be one of the most competent and popular State Agents.—*New Albany Ledger*.

The State Sentinel announces Gen. James P. Drake, as a candidate for Treasurer of State. As the democracy have the power in our Legislature, of course they will not be slow to elect him. We take it, from the very limited acquaintance, in years past, that Gen. D. is every inch a gentleman. When we came to this state in 1833, we remained part of a day and a night at Indianapolis, being an entire stranger to every body, and Gen. D. was about the only individual we met there, that showed us the least courtesy. We remember him for it; for, at that time, we needed and felt the value of some one even to talk to. We have since travelled with him, and we have had no reason to change the favorable opinion his kindness first impressed upon our mind. Doubtless, he would make a good and respectable officer of the State.—*Wabash Express*.

STATE PRINTER.—We are glad to see the unanimity with which the entire Democratic Press of the State is declaring in favor of the Chapman for the office of State Printer. The old crows have proven faithful and fearless sentinels in the cause, and they deserve a triumphant election to that office. They will get it.—*Lafayette Courier*.

STATE PRINTER.—We but express the feelings of the Democracy of this region generally, and indicate the choice of the press so far as we have seen an expression from it on this subject, when we heartily respond "aye" to the nomination of either of the Messrs. Chapman, of the State Sentinel, to the office of State Printer. As Editors during the front ranks, they have battled long and faithfully, and by their zeal and industry in support of the Democratic cause, contributed in no inconsiderable degree to its present commanding ascendancy in the State.—*Percu Sentinel*.

—We are certainly greatly indebted to our brethren of the press generally, and especially to those of the *Courier and Sentinel*, copied above for their very friendly expressions in our behalf. We thank them, heartily.

Hon. HENRY W. ELLSWORTH.—Our late charge at Stockholm passed through town yesterday, on his way to Indiana, where he designs to resume his residence. We do not understand that Mr. Ellsworth's return has any connection with the malicious representations that sought to mingle his name with an alleged attempt at fraud on the Swedish Customs. An ample vindication from that charge, certified by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden, appeared in the public prints a few months since. Mr. Ellsworth is a son of the Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, of Indiana, the late Commissioner of Patents, to whose wisdom and efficiency the country is indebted for the present organization, and the increased usefulness resulting therefrom, of that important and valuable institution, the Patent Office, and like his father, he has been, from his first introduction into public life, a prominent member of the Democratic party.—*Journal of Commerce*.

We are happy to state that Mr. E. has arrived home in health and safety.

John M. Wimer, Esq., has been removed from the St. Louis Post Office to make room for Archibald Campbell, Taylor coon.

Jo. Lane's Hospitality.

We have no doubt of the entire truth of the following simple narrative, by the correspondent of the Ohio Statesman. We have known Gen. Lane, personally, for many years, and we know his natural and spontaneous traits of extraordinary benevolence. Though he is a very lion and tiger, when his combativeness is forced into action, at all other times he is as gentle as a lamb. Jo. Lane is one of the very, very few men, who is fully entitled to rank as one of nature's noblemen. He is, in short, a MAN, in every sense of the word.

From the Ohio Statesman.

Gen. Lane's Answer.

A short time after the arrival of Gen. Lane at Puebla, in October, 1847, and soon after the battles fought before the City of Mexico, there came a train down on its way to Vera Cruz, and with it came a young man named Waggoner, who, from his appearance, was suffering much from disease; his age was about eighteen years; having heard that the Ohio volunteers wanted recruits, he found his way to Capt. Lilly's quarters, and told in substance the following story. He had come to Mexico in the employ of a man, a more honest, kindhearted man than Gen. Lane, the late battles before the City of Mexico had been killed and all his goods lost; and without money, with no claim on the government for subsistence, he had been left to his own resources, and to add to his misfortunes, he was about that time taken sick. He had lived upon the bounty of some soldiers until he was able to reach home, but disease was fast making inroads upon his constitution, and he could get neither food nor medical advice, and finding he could proceed no farther on his way home, he came to see if he could not volunteer. Capt. Lilly heard the boy's story, and from his manners and appearance felt it was true—and of course could not but pity him, and he at once offered him a place in the Ohio volunteers. Lilly was not to be found in the army. After providing the boy with a good supper, bed and breakfast, he sent for the surgeon, who, after he had examined him, said that his state of health was such that he could not, according to the regulations of the army, pass him; the case then did indeed seem to be a hard one; but the Captain was honest, and he did not rest there, and accordingly sent Sergeant Jack Adams with the boy to Col. Childs, (Civil and Military Governor of the city) to ask for his admission to the General Hospital. Col. Childs heard the circumstances, and then coldly replied, that he did not belong to the army, he could do nothing for him; but he would let the boy stay in the city, and he would see that he was taken care of, and accordingly sent Sergeant Jack Adams with the boy to Col. Childs, (Civil and Military Governor of the city) to ask for his admission to the General Hospital. Col. Childs heard the circumstances, and then coldly replied, that he did not belong to the army, he could do nothing for him; but he would let the boy stay in the city, and he would see that he was taken care of, and accordingly sent Sergeant Jack Adams with the boy to Col. Childs, (Civil and Military Governor of the city) to ask for his admission to the General Hospital. Col. 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